SATURDAY, OUTOBER 27, 1866. Dr. Jo. B. Muthews, of Edgefield, is on authorized agent to receive and receipt for UNION AND AMBRICAN.

OUR OUTSIDE PAGES.

Franc Page.-The Constitutional Amendment. FOURTH PARE.-THERESA, a Graphic Picture of the Reigning Favorite of Paris, etc.

ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS.

-Goun closed in New York yesterday at 147. - A National Railroad Convention assemb in New York on Wednesday last. The principal companies of the United States, with 3,000 mile of road, were represented. The objects are to establish a uniform system of signals and regulations, and to advance the general interests of rail-

- Admiral Farragur has decided upon the star which he will wear by virtue of his rank. It is of gold, has five rays, and is two inches in diamete Its center is of silver, about the size of a quarter of a dollar, and bears an effigy of the Hartford with an Admiral's flag at the fore. - Cutabert Bullitt has been removed fro

the United States Marshalship of Louisiana. - Mr. R. C. Winteror's second and concluding olume of The Life and Letters of John Winthrap, will be published in a few weeks. It in dudes that interesting period in the Governor's history, from his embarkation with the charte and colony of Mamachusetts in 1650, to his death

- London contains 19,006 miles of gas-piper. - EDWIN FORKEST Writes from California to a friend in Boston that his health is greatly improved by mountain exercise and spring bathing. - Four millions of dollars were transmitted through the mails by postal money orders during the last fiscal year, as against one million three hundred thousand the year before, and the businew transacted by the money order offices steadi-

- The Earl ATRLEE, a Scotch member of th House of Lords, and son-in-law of Lord STANLEY, of Alderley, is now in this country. He is a Liberal Conservative, and one of the great territoria tords of Scotland. He owns not less than five castles in Perthshire and Forfarmhire, besi-Auchterhouse, in the latter district. - Victor Hugo is to get \$100,000 for another new

- The details of GEORGE PRAHODY's densition to Yale College have been announced. The sum of \$100,000 is to be immediately expended in the erection of a building to be used as a Museum of Natural History. The sum of \$20,000 is to be invested until it accumulates to \$100,000, and then to be used in making the museum more comp The remaining \$30,000 is to be devoted to the care of the museum, and increase of its collection three-sevenths being set spart for zoology, threesevenths to geology and one-seventh to minerale gy. The trustees are Prof. Jas. D. Dana, Hon-JAB. DINON, ROBERT C. WINTEROP, Prof. BENJ. SILLIMAN, Prof. GEO. J. BRUSH, Prof. O. C. MARSI and GRO. H. WETHORE.

- Dr. Gronge F. Joxes, and old and exten physician of Momphis, died on Wednesday, - There is a Railroad Convention, to be held a Okelona, Mississippi, on the 12th proximo, "t take into consideration the practicability of build

- A cylinder printing press is said to have been invented in Leipsic, which can print 14,000 sheets an hour, and costs far less than Hox's grea-American press. - Colonel LEWIS DOWNING, who has become by the death of Jony Ross, Chief of the Chero-

kee Nation, has been an ordained minis er of th

Eaptist Mission for twenty years. - Ar eminent German musician says there as betterjudges of music in the United States, betfound in Europe. - One of the feats of Beckwire, the swiming

master of the Lambeth Baths, on the Thames, swiming the length of the bath with his bands and feet fied, a performance consideredly mor difficult than any by the DAVENPORT brothers an -"Les Miscrables" paid 1,800,000 france to i

-The Official Review states that ex-Govern-Evan is writing a history of the Jamaica insur-

- Coty's Arms Manufacturing Company, a Hartford, have an order for manufacturing 1,000 Prussian needle guns, and one hundred CATLIN's patent revolving cannon, at a cost of \$1,000,000. - The remains of FRANCIS S. KEY, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," have been removed from Baltimore to Frederick, Maryland. -The net revenues of the Bishopric of Londo for the year 1865, were \$100,305 in gold; of the

Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, Los don, \$54,350 in gold; and of the Dean and Chapter of Westminister Abbey, \$143,695 in gold. city with gas manufactured at the coal mines in follows: Pannsylvania. It is proposed to convey it through iron pipes, a distance of one hundred and fifty

miles, to that city. It is asserted that it can be furnished at a much cheaper rate than is now - We are told, says the Columbus Esquire that trains now run directly through from Mont gomery to Savannah, and return the same way. Cotton appears to be seeking the Atlantic coast

and it comes from as far west as Selma, Alabama The demand for the shipment over the Mont gomery and West Point road is now greater than the capacity of the transportation. There is a probability that in a short time a reduction of freight from Montgomery and other points to Sa vanuah will be made. This will greatly add to moved from Alobama to Savasnah. The Louisville Concier of yesterday say "We regret to learn that the senior editor of the

Journal, Mr. PRESTICE, is suffering from an atsack of sickness, of so serious a nature indeed that his friends are quite apprehensive of the assequences. We hope, however, to soon be able to report an improvement in his condition. - General JEFF. C. DAVIS, commanding the Louisville district, left yesterday for Chicago. He goes thither to be examined for the Colonalcy in the regular army to which he has been appointed - A Fortress Monroe disputch, of Thursday, says: The trial of JEFF, DAVIS has been post-

poned till next spring. The further delay is attributed by Chief Justice CHASE to the stupi Stundering of the last Congress in meddling with the geographical boundaries of the Judicial Districts, without making the proper allotment of - Hon, JAMES GUTHBLE IS still confined to ble

bouse by sickness. His improvement is very slow, emigration to the western counties of Missouri and southern Kansas is very heavy. Not less than twenty-five movers' teams per day pass through -The contemplated Episcopal convention of the

diocese of North Carolina in November is indefinitely postponed. Its object was to provide an smistant for Bishop ATEINSON, but his health is too good to need one.

THE CONVENTION

Meets to-day, at eleven o'clock, at th Hall of the House of Representatives at the

STATE CAPITOL.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION. The article upon our first page this morn ing, discussing the mode of proposing and adopting amendments to the Constitution of the United States, is worthy the perusal of every thinking man in the country. It goes to the root of the matter regarding the right of State Legislatures to commit the peoples of the several States to the proposed amendments, and alter the organic law without their previous consultation and consent, and treats the weighty subject with great ability, and in the spirit and under the letter of the Constitution, and of its great anthors and commentators.

In connection we append the following

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 25, 1866. Means, Editors of the Union and American: The enclosed article on the Constitutional Amendment, has been submitted to me by an eminent jurist, with the request that I should look over it, and if deemed worthy of publication to offer it to you. Shrinking from a criticism on an article so able, from such a distinguished source, I enclose it to you, with the hope that you may perform the duty imposed on me.
With respect, your obedient servant, W. CLARE.

bag of grounbacks. "It is a pretty quarrel raising of crops, will make them comfortable as it stands,"

THE MEETING TO-DAY.

We apprehend that the meeting to-day iginally designed as a State Convention nd called to assemble nearly six weeks ago, will not be so fully attended as if it had met on the first appointment. It was twice postponed on account of the cholera, and now, the country people are engaged in providing for the winter season close at hand. We have reason, though, to believe that there will be a respectable representation from the adjoining counties, in spite of circumstances, and trust, that the citizens of Nashville and Davidson county will attend in full num-

The occasion is as proper now as one, or two, or six months ago to express the principles of the Conservative party. The truth is for all time. The doctrines which required to be enuciated, a few months ago are as vital now as then. The march of events is rapid, and those who meet to-day have a larger view of the situation than was pos sible in August or September; and, if wise, they may have a clearer conception of their duties. Our State Legislature meets in a few days, and Congress in a few weeks. It would not be truth to say that we expect much modification of the Radical extremism of either body, but "hope springs eternal in the human breast," and if they are not given utterly up to the destructive poli cy they have hitherto pursued, a remon strance temperately, calmly, but firmly spoken, may be of service.

The Convention to-day should meet every sue squarely and fairly, and manifest the public opinion, so far as it may represent it, without paltering or equivocation. Leaving personalities aside, let it speak of the wrong in plain, earnest words of reprobation, and insist upon a return to the principles of the onstitution as indispensably necessary to he restoration of civil order and the perfect seace which the true men of the country earn for. We have no doubt that the action of the meeting will be entirely conservative, but a word in season is always

NASSIVILLE AND HER RAILROADS

Our readers cannot have failed to observe. and to have been deeply impressed by the series of interesting and exhaustive articles appearing in these columns, from the pen of Mr. DEBow, the great commercial and industrial Reviewer of the South, in relation to the advantages of railroads in general, and of that projected from this place to Knoxville, of which he is the President, in particular. While we invite the attention of the community to these articles, and urge them to pursue the line of policy marked out in them, as of the utmost consequence to the prosperity of our State, we desire to reing a road from Memphis to Okolona, and through | fer briefly to another enterprise of vital importance—the connection with Pensacola.

The necessity for a direct railroad from here to Pensacola has neverbeen so apparent and pressing as at the present moment. That point furnishes the deepest, most capacious, and safest harbor on the American coast from New York to the mouth of the short article, the concluding paragraph of Rio Grande. Its surrounding country is which read as follows: spable of supplying, in the greatest profasion, the greatest number of articles for naval architecture and naval stores of any other seaport or harbor on the whole coast of the United States, East or West.

The ship-builders of the North are indebted to Florida for the finest live-onk in the world to give shapeliness and durability to their vessels. The same State, together with Southern Alabama and Southwestern Georgia, supply, to an unlimited extent, the best yellow pine, post-oak, etc., for the superstructure. From the same forests unrestricted quantities of tar, turpentine, rosin, etc., are obtainable. For a naval station, therefore, of the first magnitude, Pensacola is better adapted than any other on the continent. It is only 405 miles from here to that point, by railroad surveys. Three hundred miles of this distance are completed - A project is on foot for supplying New York and running every day. It is divided as

Of the distance between Decatur and the Cababa river, there are graded between wenty and thirty miles, and the whole disance between Lime Station and Montgomand Pensacola, there is only a gap incompleted of one hundred and sixty-five miles, of which a little more than one half is graded and ready for the iron. To complete this gap, the people of Montgomery have voted to subscribe, in their corporate capacity, one million of dollars. The remainder necessary will require loans or other stock subscriptions. That they will be forthcoming there ought to be no doubt. interested as Nashville-and next to these are the cities of Cincinnati and Chicago, Immediately and directly, the Louisville and Nashville, and the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Companies, would be justified in advancing the means to supply the break in the connections above described. They would all thus form parts of one grand trunk road from the Ohio river to the Mexican Gulf, bisecting the most fertile and densely populated region between the Alleghany mountains and the Mississippi river. Cincinnati and Chicago, could make their connections with it at the most advantageous points, which their interests and judgment might dietate-or refuse to seek the connection, as they or either of them may choose. At all events neither of them with any other system of roads.

The coal resources of the region thus to marine of America for a century, more of Pensacola, cover an area of from three to four thousand square miles-already de the past six months some five hundred tons, of superior quality, have been mined and shipped from a point near the Cahaba river those markets which are now accessible. The other resources, agricultural, including

ties which they directly oncern, and secure from them the aid and assistance the enterprise under consideration

THE COLONY OF SOUTHERNERS AT CARLOTA, MEXICO.

and independent hereafter.

The letter which we print this morning, from Governor Harris, General Price and in the presence of the Federal army and The second race wa others of the Carlota Colony, will be read authorities in our midst: with especial interest and pleasure by their many friends in this and other States. The reports of the abandonment of the colony and the flight of the colonists to Cordova for protection by the French garrison, was generally circulated and accredited. The assurances of kindly consideration by the section by the result of the colonists to the co S. S. Cox, formerly of Ohio, and sur- and the flight of the colonists to Cordova for named "Sunset," Honace Greeney, phi- protection by the French garrison, was losopher and humanitarian, and BES WOOD generally circulated and accredited. The Bohemian and political shoulder-hiner, are assurances of kindly consideration by the candidates for Congress in the Fourth New | Liberal party, and the disposition of the York district, (city.) The first is one of the Republican authorities to encourage colomost agile stump debaters in the country, nization will be gratifying to their numerthe second is a successful man of "great ons well-wishers. The peaceful occupation moral ideas," and BES carries the biggest of their new homes, and their success in the

Address from Mr. Lellyett. To the Citizens of Davidson County : I have party-perhaps I might say THE PEOPLEas a candidate for the Legislature. This of those who have bestowed it. I do not versy which followed. sult of the election, nor to the favorable

induce me to present my own claims to your earnest or liberal. leration in this circular letter. rights which were avowedly contended for and many others; and bring upon our country untold evils, be the nominal result one way or the other. I avowed these sentiments publicly and privately, and was fully un-

And being a Union man, and swearing our Constitution and its principles, and ring our people by all manner of argunt I could devise, to maintain the stabil ty of that Constitution and the principles of freedom and equal rights upon which our Government was founded, I could not, in good conscience, favor any violation of these ociples by those who conducted the war or the Union. I did not fail to oppose the encroachments of arbitrary power at every step. I did so publicly and earnestly, in every year of the war, and was so distincly rstood by those who ruled over us. A few quotations from my writings, from year to year, during the war, will serve to show better than anything else whether or not there was a measure of strength in my ion, and of consistency in my course. May, 1861, I wrote as follows: f our best young men have been led to believe that they were enlisting for the war in defence of our State, and the institutions and liberties of our people, and of the people of the Southern States. While I appreciate the patriotic motives which have led our friends, our brothers, and our sons to volunteer in this most unnatural warfare, I believe they have been most cruelly deceived.

leceived them." And again, in the same "I do not believe this country will divided. We may fight and destroy each other, and spread over this once happy land the blackness of the shadow of death. But we shall remain one people still-sublued, it may be, at last, to military despotism, round to the earth by enormous taxes, demoralzed, debased, and ruined." In 1862, (June 18th,) when the tables had been turned in this State, and the power of the Federal Government began to press heavily upon us, I wrote as editorial for the

"Let us all come together public order and civil liberty. At present we not governing ourselves. The rule of the bay is upon us. That rule cannot long continue we out danger that our civil liberty shall perish, rants have always been found to embrace rants have always been found to embrace such apportunities to trample out the liberties of the people. But it must even be so. Public order which gives personal security, is the first consideration in all governments. Without that degree of unanimity, which will insure public order, the rule of the sword must continue. "Let us all get tegether" then, people of Tennessee, and take the salvation of our liberties into our own head." May I not be permitted to claim that if I

manifested a disposition to weed the vices of one party, I was not disposed to let those of he other grow? Military Governor Jounson had lately ome among us, and had issued a concilitory iddress to the people of Tennessee, in which authorized to do, to the policy indicated by the voters of all the members except one or hat "this war is not waged in any spirit of oppression or subjugation, nor for the pury and rights of the several States unimpaired whom I acted, accepted this pledge in good om it. We, however, knew that party had grown up in the North which esired to violate this pledge, and radically change the policy of the administration Hence the extreme anxiety manifested by the leading men of our party to set on foot ery. Thus we find that between Nashville a restoration movement in Tennessee, the

duence of which might be felt in Washngton, and in a measure relieve President ANCOLN of the pressure then bearing upon him to bring about a violation of the plighted faith of the Government, and a change of ber of that committee, and sign that address. In this enterprise, Louisville is as much soon the Federal army back, even to the officers are John Somers, of this place, minary proclamation of emancipation. I tribunals. back of the Union army in Tennessee and Kentucky and its reverses between Wash- is offered, that portion of them who are ourselves in every respect. ngton and Richmond, we could have preted the restoration of Tennessee to the nion, Mr. LINCOLN would not at that me have been impressed into the adoption of a Radical policy, which he had steadily withstood for a year. So unwilling was Mr. can secure a competing line to the Gulf, State, that if the war could be brought to be traversed are ample to supply the steam | would have been equivalent to its abandon-

Lincoln to adopt this policy that even when In the temporary absence of the Attorney he had issued his second proclamation, actually declaring the slaves free, he inti mated to a distinguished Unionist of our speedy close, he would not seek to enforce his proclamation by the war power, but Washington correspondent of the Cincinleave its enforcements to the courts. This nati Enquirer, writing on the 24th, says: ment. This idea was held out most of the cheaply than is new supplied in any other quarter of the glabe. The seal fields the cost of the glabe the cost of the glabe. The seal fields the cost of the glabe the glabe the cost of the glabe t which this road immediately passes within SEWARD. I refer to this matter as casting two hundred to two hundred and fifty miles light upon the motives which influenced the course of many Union men in the border peace and order in any event. It has been States, who continued to advise the Southern people to resort to negotiations for peace | the requisition of the actual Governor of | if there be any who are disposed to cast monstrated and partially developed. Within on the basis of the Constitution and the any State for military aid in case of difficultheir fortunes with us and make Mexico state of things before the war. In the following June I myself published a series of ty without regard to his political status, and you, if you come to Mexico, come with fur articles, urging this view, from one of which | this rule will govern the acts of the Adminquote the following paragraph. This istration hereafter. -sufficient to supply the present demand of | was in June 1863, when this State was occu-

The other resources, agricultural, including the growth of cotton, are so well known that they will suggest themselves without special mention.

These are all facts already ascertained, and not new speculations. They are sufficient to arrest the attention of the great business communities which they directly degradation. They flourish by your excesses as they ever have. If you continue to demand unconditional exparation, they will succeed in bringing upon you amenditional enlympation. Note you can obtain the terms of the Constitution if you will ask them. All the powers of function hate and re-

OBANS and BRAGG .

you. If this war shall fast form, the tyrants whose feet shall be placed upon your neck—their little finger shall be as great as the thigh of your present masters. Robbers are intently watching their oppositually. They have only begun to learn how to steal and rob. They will be let loss upon you. If the war shall be continued, the South will be utterly laid waste and desclated,"

THE PRANCHISE. In April, 1863, the Nashville Union Club Elective Franchise. I was a member of that 7 o'clock. By order of the Committee.

ELECTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE. club, and felt in honor bound to protest pub- The Southern Exiles licly against its action. Governor WM. B. CAMPBELL, with other gentlemen, and myself tendered a written paper to the associabeen placed before you by the Conservative tion, protesting earnestly against the proproper for me to say that I prepared that notor is not of my seeking; but I have ac- | paper, which was published, and elicited the cepted it against my apparent material in-terest, in deference to the views and wishes that I had the honor to conduct the contro-

pretend, however, to be indifferent to the re- In the following July, a convention which assembled in this city, followed in the same opinion of my fellow-citizens. The man direction in favor of proscription of rebels who is indifferent to the good or bad opinion and in favor of continuing arbitrary militar of his fellow-men, is lacking in one of those qualities which God intended his creatures Judge John S. Brien ably opposed those to act well their part. A reasonable respect, measures in that Convention; and my own therefore, for your good opinion, and a opposition, however much it fell short of his reasonable desire to receive your suffrages, ability and eloquence, was not less bold,

From this time forward the Radicals I am sufficiently known to the people of adopted the policy of barricading the way to county as a Union man. I have never the ballot-box by oaths, which, though they been willing to apologize for my attachment | could legally amount to no more than an to the the Union and Constitution as they oath of allegiance, were intended to be, in were, and to the principles of liberty and their language, repulsive to the feelings of equal rights on which they were founded. Southern people. I differed with some of Six years ago I believed that if force or revo- my political associates in regard to these nary measures were resorted to, in the oaths in this-that I advised all who had effort to maintain the rights of the South, taken, or were willing to take, the common we should lose and never be able to restore oath of allegiance, to take the singular oath the Union and Constitution as they were. I believed that if we should rely upon the peaceable remedies of the Constitution for the subject, amounting to something like a the maintenance of our rights, we should controversy. My own views, as expressed find ourselves secure in them; but if we at the time, may be inferred from the folshould resort to force, or revolution, or se- lowing short paragraph, at the conclusion of sion, we should inevitably lose those a long article dated the 9th of February,

"Citizens of Tenne-see, if these multifarious and verbose eachs are concosted for the purpose of deterring the real people of Tennessee from voting at the elections, you see your danger, and should perceive the remedy. Take the oaths and vote, Vote for real loyal men—for Constitution-loving, law-abiding men. Take no counsel with your fears, but speak with prudence, act with courage, and deal honestly by your country. A crisis is upon us. Be wide, awake. They who siumber will awake in chains. Let no man live for himself alone, but for his country and for posterity."

I may remark that I was not myself : ndidate for any office-and by "real loyal en" was meant those opposed to radicalism, s well as at least abjuring secession. In the Presidential election which ensue n the fall of 1864, I supported Gen. Mc-LELLAN for President, and prepared and presented to President Lincoln, in person, nat protest of the Tennessee Electors, which has now become a matter of history. Our citizens may be reminded of the spirit of that protest by the following short extract: "For these reasons and others, which for the sake of brevity, we omit, we solemnly protest against the interference of the Military Governor with the freedom of the elective franchise in Tennessee. We deap his arathority and yours, to after, amend, or annul any low of Tennessee, We demand that Tennessee be allowed to appoint her Electors as expressly provided by the Federal Constitution, which you have sworn to support, protect and defend—in the manner in which the and to that end we respectfully demand of you, as the principal under whose authority this order has been issued, that the same shall be revoked.

Many of our citizens have complied in good faith

Their blood, which will be poured out upon the field of their country's ruin and desolation, will be required at the hands of those who have loyal citizens, without let or hindranes; and we respectfully appeal to you as President of the United States, to make good your promise of parlion to those citizens, by the removal of all other and further hindrance to their exercise of the Fellow-citizens, pardon me if I have spoken so much of myself. Such has not been my habit. But a candidate for office

is properly on trial before the people and may plead his own cause. The young men who went South, fought for what they believed to be the rights of their people. But I would have them as well as others to know, that gentlemen returned to Cordova disgusted any of us who remained on the other side | with Mexico and Mexicans, and a major Union, (the regular editor being absent,) a he line, were neither too indolent, nor of them have since returned to the United timid, to struggle constantly, in the way States, with feelings too much embittered, which we deemed best, for the preservation and minds too much prejudiced, to give a MERCHANTS' TAX.

I have made this paper so long that I ave not room to elaborate this subject. My mercial friends understand my position. For fifteen years I have been opposing the enequal taxation which has now at last grown to such a monstrous thing as to nearly uin the material interests of our city. have done what I could to bring about a reluction of the burden by the present Legislature, and shall still continue in any event

THE DAY OF ELECTION. Remember, the day of election is Thursday, November 1st. Remind your neighbors he pledged the Government, as he was fully of it. I find many who do notknow the day -some who do not know who are the candiates, or that I have opposition-and a few make Mexico their home, you can find in two who were secessionists, which declared who have not heard anything at all on the this valley a delightful climate, and a soil subject. See that the polls are opened in every precinct and ward, that the Judges are able to find anywhere. Our experiments in one of subverting the institutions of any of sworn under the provisions of the Franchise law the cultivation of the present year's crops ne States; but to uphold the Constitution and in every case—and that the election be con- have satisfied us that in view of the amount reserve the Union, with all the dignity, equal- | ducted under the law. Some of the Con- | and variety of crops these lands are capable servative members lately elected, are to be of producing, there is no country more desiand when these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease." Myself and those with ledged want of compliance with the provis- enterprising, industrious people. But fertile, ons of that odious act. Let us be careful to aith, and never consented to a departure give them no occasion to exclude a reprentative from Davidson county. JOHN LELLYETT.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 26, 1866. FROM WEST TENNESSEE.

The Temples of Justice Free from Partisau Bias-An Encouraging Account of Affairs.

Correspondence of the Union and American.] DRESDEN, TENN., Oct. 19, 1866,-I have observed reports from some parts of the corn was drilled in rows, six feet apart, and policy. The Union Convention which as- State, representing much distrust and alarm embled here that year appointed a com- as to the policy of the courts. I infer from nittee to prepare an address to the people some evidences of that sort, that the a full crop of cotton, on the same land, is as if Tennessee. I had the honor to be a mem- courts and many of the people are biased by good as we have ever seen. political feelings in disposing of cases in the It was characterized by milduess and conservatism, and pledged our party to be honorable policy which had been indicated. But Ohio river, made it apparent at Washing- Chancellor, L. L. HAWKINS, of Huntington that no strength for the time could be de- ton, Circuit Judge, and J. P. DUNLAP of lands have been abandoned by the original rived from any movement of Union men in the South. Simultaneously with this ocsurrence, a meeting of the Governors of is so unexceptionable that I have not heard isfied that our original grants were unnecessary even Northern States was held at Altoons, a word of complaint from any source. There | sarily large, are ready and willing to divid-Pa., the object and result of the delibera- is some distrust as to the political condition our lands with any and all earnest, indusone of which was to force Mr. Lincoln of affairs, but all classes here feel entire trions and true men who may wish t change his policy, and to issue his pre- safety as to getting justice in the judicial make their homes with us, and upon

believe to day, that if instead of the falling Of this condition of affairs our people are them from the Government, thus placing franchised will not hesitate to continua

them in office. Circuit Court has been in session for near | for want of land to settle upon, until the two weeks. The criminal docket has been disposed of. A half a dozen of the accused priated to colonization here, have been parties are sentenced to the State prison. densely populated. General, I. R. HAWKINS, of Huntington, has ably filled that position.

THE BALTIMORE TROUBLE.-The special The difficulty in Baltimore, arising from the attempted removal of the police commisbe made as to insure the preservation of decided that the President must recognize | this plain statement of facts to such persons

pied by the contending armies under Ross- BECKEFE COURSE RACES-POURTH | the well directed efforts of the husbandman DAY. The two mile dash in the race of Thursday

as intensely interesting. The contest was dendidly close. . Underwood enters D. J. Crouse's b. c. Mach three years old, by imp. Eclipse, dam imp. by Weathurbit.
R. Whaley enters James Ford's g. c. Tom Porter, three years old, by Lightning, dam by Glenm, growing up even in our midel, who seek pour R. A. Alexander enters b. c. Bayewater, three

years old, by Lexington, dam Bayleaf, by imp.
Yorkshire.

E. A. Smith enters b. f. Mollie Austin, three
years old, by imp. Seythian, dam by Giencoe.

Mack was the favorite at large odds, but was benten by half a length by Bayswater, onge cannot prevent you from obtaining such true to-day. To-morrow it may be too late."

Who made up a gap of forty yards in the first mile and kept the collar on the favorite later I wrote as follows in one of the city | all the last half of the last mile, coming in The second race was not very interesting

B. K. Cox. ir., enters James Shv's b. c. General Sheridan, four years old, by Revenue, dam by Boston, H. Smith enters McConnell & Harnesses' br. h. Luxemberg, four years old, by imp. Soverign. dum by Lexington.

A. Smith enters b. g. Jack Armstrong, by Bob Johnson, dam by imp, Eclipse.

In the start Sheridan broke his bit and threw his rider, leaving it between Luxemberg and Jack Armstrong, Luxemberg won easily in three straight heats.

POSTPONEMENT.-By request of the Executive Committee, the Ratification Meeting ence between se two parties now dividing of the Union Republican party, to be held in the Capitol to-night, has been postponed until Tuesday next, in the same place, at

AMENDMENT.

Mexico.

PEROUS

Truth Given.

ers by the Libdrals.

the whole party.

being opposed to American colo

the condition of affairs here.

tion to business.

see if something would not turn up.

In answer to all that has been, or may b

only to say to such persons as may wish to

generous and productive as is the soil it, like the soil of all other countries

some extent cultivated to yield

large crops; hence none should come

pered to endure some of the hardships and

privations incident to the settlement of all

With rather imperfect cultivation, one of

(STOUDENMIRE) has gathered seventy

bushels of corn off of what we regarded as about an average acre of the field. This

in August cotton was planted between the

Many very worthy an excellent men have

visited us, and were delighted with the

Government lands having all been taken by

We are resolved that no man of thi

character shall bereafter leave this valley

The Imperial Government is giving t

could be reasonably expected or desired at

its hands. The Liberal party, we are satis-

fied, is not disposed to oppose or retard col-

The only enemies, therefore, to our peace

and security hem are the little petty bands of

robbers, that are to be found here as well as

in all other Spanish countries, yet, up to this

time, our village has not had a visit from

one of these, and as our neighborhood in

the certainty of our perfect freedom from

danger or annogance from this quarter.

their homes. Ind in conclusion, we say t

sufficient to support you until a crop can be

made, and come with an earnest resolve t

go to work upor a soil that will respond to

as promptly, gelerously and a bountiful

and Coffee may 41 be grown here most suc

MR. LELLETT'S ADDRESS.

The address oMr. LELLYETT, the Con-

servative candidle for the Legislature, is a

full exposition chis record, and declara-

tion of the positin he now occupies before

the people of his county upon political

matters. His spponent, Capt. Willson,

has, thus far, catented himself with a brief

endorsement o radicalism. Let the con-

sistency, and te candid conservatism of the

one be contraed with the devious course

of the other con the points of vital differ-

in the city ytterday morning.

the country.

priated to colosization here, have

those who came before them. Some of the

here who are not willing to work and pre-

requires to be cleared, planted

THE COLONY AT CARLOTA PROS. THE POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Views of the New York Press or Browning's Letters Misrepresentations Corrected and the NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- All the morning

A CARD FROM GOV. HARRIS, GEN. etter of Secretary Browsing, making an been no defeat of the Liberals at Saltillo, PRICE AND OTHERS. elaborate argument, against the pending con- as reported. titutional amendment which is accepted as CARLOTA, MEXICO, October 10th, 1866 .-Editors Union and American-Gentlemen: In many respects we apprehend that the We have noticed, with surprise, a large number of gross misrepresentations and false reports, circulated in the United States add to the difficulties of the President's po- pleted. by newspaper correspondents, with regard to the condition of affairs here, and cannot

tion. If it has any significance, it is quivalent to a declaration on his part, that very well devise the motive moving parties twithstanding the action of Congress and to so persistently and industriously mis-represent our little colony. We have seen the determination of the North, he intends to continue his opposition to the amendit recently stated in the papers of that counment, and his efforts to prevent its ratificatry, upon the authority of one of those veration. There would be valid cause of regret ous correspondents, that this village had in the mere knowledge of the circumstant been sacked and burned, and a large mathat the attitude and aims of the President jority of its inhabitants carried off as prisonhave undergone no change. It were had So far from this being true, there has of Northern opinion in favor of the amend ment had neither convinced him of its ne never been a hostile foot within the limits of our quiet little village since the begincessity, nor taught him the inutility of fur ning of its settlement. The village, and the colther resistance to it. onists who have settled around it, have been But the latter becomes a grievous error

free from acts of hostility from all quarters, when it is considered as a causeless, gratui and have been permitted to proceed in the tous expression of opinion by the Executiv improvement and cultivation of their reon a grave question of policy, at a time and spective places without interference or me in a form which can only serve to aggravate existing difficulties and intensify the bitter-It is true that some twenty odd American ness which unhappily characterizes their nists were surprised, captured and robbed at Omealca, and carried off as prisoners by discussion. It cannot have been deemed requisite to make known the views enter a band of guerrillas, in May last, and about tained by the President touching the amend a week afterward, six other Americans met the same fate at the hand of a squad of the ment, for these were long ago communicat to Congress, together with the reasoni same band, at La Punta, but each of these upon which they are based. Nor has augh places are ten or twelve miles distant from occurred that could afford a pretext for the our village, and within about three miles of revival of an opposition which recent events For years past, Omealca has been held by have shown to be bootiess. The President's the Liberals as a sort of outpost. Owing to their presence, the lands of Omealca, though experience of speech-making should have atisfied him of the futility of his endeavor to stem the popular current and win the con appropriated to colonization, have not been

olling elements to his side. surveyed or sectionized preparatory to set-The reasonable presumption is that, ions uch as the President, by his persistent op-Early in the spring the Liberals withsition to the settled resolves of the North drew, and twenty odd Americans immediaten people, rendered them firmer than b "squatted" upon the estate. Some of re, this manifesto, over Mr. BROWNING' them are known to us to be men of character ignature, will tend to strengthen the posiand worth, others known to have been someon of Congress and to make more deter what dissipated and reckless. Some of the ined the demand for the amendment as natives residing upon the estate, having been harshly treated by some of the new ground-work of a national compre The more judicious friends settlers, complained to this guerrilla band, the President did hope that the verdict of then stationed not far below Omealca. The the people, as heard in the recent elections, guerrillas immediately moved upon the new settlement and finding the men at their rewould induce him to reconsider his decision and to recommend the amendment to the spective places, picked them up one by one, friendly consideration of the Southern States. until, in a few hours, they had possession of When the emptiness of these expectations became apparent, a desire prevailed among These Americans were detained by this many who had faithfully stood by him that band as prisoners for a few weeks, but upon ne should at any rate waive his hostility to their reaching the presence of Gen. GARCIA the measure and allow the issue to be fought of the Liberal army, they were immediately

out without his interference one way or set at liberty, the party that captured them severely denounced for having interfered The Herald says its appeals are grou with them, and they assured that so far from less. Mr. Browning says, another blow which the proposed amendment aims at the government which our fathers founded is in Mexico, the Liberal party would give it all the protection and encouragement in its power. They were most kindly treated by General se change of the basis of representation, What are we to understand by the govern-GARCIA, and every facility for returning to nent which our fathers founded? It ceased their new homes, that the General could give, exist with the abolition of slavery. We was promptly furnished; but most of these nnot plead the Constitution as it was, We must take it as it is, and deal with things not as we would have them, but as we find them.

The World asks: "Ought the South to fair and impartial account of this country or tional amendment?" and proceeds to say: "A point of considerable interest to the South, on which the World Another class of immigrants have returned can speak with more authority than any to the States dissatisfied; mere adventurers, other Northern journal, is the position of men who never accomplished anything anywhere, who came to Mexico without means and with no fixed purpose except the resolve North should commit itself to the amendthat they would not work, and upon the ment, thereby making the North unanimous Micawber principle, watched and waited to demanding its ratification, such unaninity could not be disregarded by the South Many of these secured claims to lands, determining its own course." held them at speculative prices until they

Within the last few weeks we have, with sold or despaired of selling, and left the such pains and no small solicitude, attemptcountry in disgust because they could not ed to gauge the sentiment of the party on realize a fortune in it without labor or attenhis point. The result is a conviction that he Northern Democracy will never indorse he amendment as a condition of restoration. said, prejudicial to this country, we have If we might take it upon us to advise our outhern fellow-citizens, we would counsel em to reject the proposed amendment, to rield quiet obedience to all constitutional rage the freedmen by equal laws, and to abstain as carefully from the agitation of uestions of Federal politics as if they had o concern in them.

The only hope of redress is in Northern stice. When it becomes evident they are etermined to await this with dignified reserve, that they will neither humiliate hemselves nor disturb the peace of the country; that they will furnish no food to agitaon, but quietly demean themselves as law abiding citizens, and patiently await the reult, and that nothing will shake their resolution not to be parties to their further hu-The Tribune says : The President and Mr. BROWNING believe that it is not ascertained

that we will not save the government. To this the American people enter an indignant denial. The dread which Mr. Johnson and his advisers affect, that the government was corn rows; and at this time the prospect for in danger of destructiod, is not felt by the people, and still less do they fear that their lirect representatives in Congress are the enemies of its existence.

The Past calls it an ill-timed and illogical The Express approves it heartily as a tatesmanfike paper.

GREELEY-PHILLIPS AND IMPEACH-MENT.

The New York Tribune, of Thursday, has he following: Mr. PHILLIPS is to lecture this evening our city. His theme as first announce

was "The Treachery of the Republican He has since changed this to "Reprecisely the same terms that we obtained ect the Amendment, Depose the President." The Republicans are not likely to accept Mr. PHILLIPS as a counsellor in such grave tters, notil he shall have at least once oted for its candidates. They may possibly be compelled to impeach the President, but they will do this, if at all, with profound rectance, and only because it is their impera-

We fervently trust that this will necessar rily be avoided, for an impeachment of the colonization all the encouragement that President, no matter how just and necessary, will most certainly plungethe country afresh into convulsions and civil war, just when its need of peace and thrift is most urgent. If the Republican party shall ever be driven to such impeachment, it will follow therein e counsel of no enemy so persistent and placable as WENDELL PHILLIPS. We ecate Mr. PHILLIPS' polished invective against everybody and everything only as home the entire French forces in that bodies North and Bouth against impartial suffrage, and thus postpone a final allembracing settlement of our remaining dif-

We have demed it proper to make APPEAL TO THE CITIZENS OF NASHVILLE IN BEHALF OF THE CHERRY STREET BAP-TIST CHURCH IN SOUTH NASHVILLE .- This church is located on the corner of Cherry and Elm; it was commenced about eight years ago, and was carried to a point at which the basement was capable of being as that of any lad or country on earth, and used, and was used up to the time of the come with the ssurance that the various war. It would not have required very much crops of Corn, Ctton, Rice, Tobacco, Sugar more to have completed the building. It and Coffee may il be grown here most successfully and pafitably. Respectfully,
ISHAM G. HARRIS, A. J. SCARBOROUGH,
STERLING PRICE, G. MALCOLM,
J. G. STOUDENMER, ISAAC J. COURSE,
R. M. COURSE,
H. O. BROWN, R. M. CALHOUN,
J. M. GLASS, J. H. ANDERSON,
J. M. GLASS, J. H. ANDERSON,
J. M. GREEN,
J. AS. D. WHITE, G. W. COX,
W. G. JOHNSON, exas W. SHERWELL, Va.
A. A. RUSSELL, A. BELL,
MARSHALL BILKELY, of Ky.
JOHN A. ROBINDN, M. D. of Alabama,
C. BELL. was considerably in debt when the war commenced, by which the completion of the building was delayed, as well as the procure- to the Commissioners' counsel for participastructure has to be finished, and the whole guing that point. has to be paid for.

South Nashville is now filling up very rapidly, and this place corship seems to be a necessity to the morals and the gratification of the community. The people always feel | hanged, more interested in that which they assist to accomplish, and particularly if that be a house of worship. The members and friends have determined, if possible, to complete | tions in aid of the sufferers by the late fire, are purpose are perhaps doing more than they are able to do. By their request, the Pastor, Rev. E. Permi, will call at once upon our people to assist in the good work. I take pleasure in commending him to the community. I shall greatly rejoice in the New York, October 26.-Last evening

Hox. EDMND COOPER, of Bedford arrived all the necessary explanations.

in THE CONSTITUTIONAL BYTELEGRAPH

THE DISPATCHES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FROM WASHINGTON.

About Mexico-General Sheridan is Washington. New York, Oct. 26.—The Herald's special reports that there is information sufurnals devote considerable comment to the | ficient in Washington, to show there has

The Times' Washington special still in explaining the President's views. The Times sists that his statements concerning Mexican affairs is correct, those of the Washington Republican to the contrary notwithstanin locument will operate mischievously, and the also says Mr. Campbell will leave for that its publication is a mictake that will Mexico as soon as his instructions are com-

General Sherman's visitis in consequence of the request sent some days since by the President, with reference to the prospective change in the War Department, and is a confirmation of my previous disputch on that

The President has ordered a pardon to go to Geo. A. Trenholm, ex-rebel Secretary of the Treasury, and senior member of the well known firm of Trenholm, Frazier & Co., of Charleston, South Carolina, and plaintiffs in the full amount, with interest.

The Herald's Washington special says: Miss Fanny Seward, daughter of the Secretary of State, is seriously ill at the residence of her father. This morning it was found that she would not recover, but her physician reports her condition this evening as somewhat improved. Physicians have been sent for to Auburn, N. Y., and Philadelphia. the ordinary interest in the proceedings of Owing to Miss Seward's illness the Secretary the Fenian trials in Canada, was increased remained but a short time, to-day, at his du- by the news that one of the alleged officers

it was thought that Gen. Butler wanld be frontier. The report soon became the prin assigned to the command at Richmond, Va. cipal topic of conversation in the city. Al Amember of the Virginia Legislature offered classes seemed to condemn the severity a resolution instructing the Governor of the | the sentence as unbecoming and impruden State to issue a proclamation to the people | The course of the Canadians during the late to lay away their silver, etc. One of the said members has just turned out to be a de- cism in connection with the sentence of Col faulter in the sum of \$50,000.

Col. Lynch. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-The Herald's Toronto special says, in the case of Col. Lynch the convicted Fenian, the Judge said he

The West Virginia Election NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-The Tribune's West Virginia election thus far received show an undoubted gain for the dominant party of gress by a large majority, without doubt. This county is doubtful, but shows Union gains. Boreman is certainly elected Gov.

Illness of Bismark. NEW YORK, Oct. 26 .- The Herald's Bercorrespondent of the 11th says Bismark's illness is of a very dangerous character; and and advantage was taken of the circumstance by Saxony, in endeavoring to prevail upor the Kirg of Prussia to grant terms which had been rejected through the interposition of the inflexible and shrewd minister

FROM NEW YORK Convention of Clergymen-Smuggling on the Border-A Riot on Union

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 .- Last evening a convention of clergymen connected with the different churches in Brooklyn, was held in the Church of the Messiah, on Adelphi street, for the purpose of cons best means of bringing the Word of God to ron, Crown counsel, replied that ample time the knowledge of the masses of the people. had been allowed to procure witnesses, but The Rev. Dr. Hodge, of the Baptist Church | Saturday week was agreed upon for trial. sided. Several addresses were delivered, The next prisoner placed in the dock was and it was mentioned by one of the speakers John McMahon, a Roman Catholic priest. the Northern Democracy in relation to the that out of the 300,000 inhabitants who com- The defendant's Attorney challenged only posed the population of Brooklyn, not more one juror. Mr. R. A. Harrison, on behalf than 100,000 were brough within the infig- of the Crown, then addressed the jury. The ence of the gospel, in the whole one hun-indictment contains three counts, charging dred and seventy-nine churches, of the city

Serrer Able, a French banker, of New Orleans, was found dead in his bed at the holing continued to act with persons invadin tel Fiscux, yesterday morning, having been the Province. The third count charged sufficated by the gas which was flowing prisoner of being with persons who levied from a burner in the room. Smuggling is carried on to an enormous

put a stop to it. In the trot on the Union Course vester day, between Lady Thorn and Lady Emma, A. \$2,000, Lady Thorn won. The race was mile heats, best three in five, to wagon. The quickest time was 2-277. The stallion George Wilkes, lost a match to beat 2:25 to wagon. He made two trials. Time-2:26:

A Troy dispatch says Coon, who mur-dered Mrs. L. Akers, has been arrested. The Ballston Academy was burned a day or two since. Loss \$9,000. Insured for long speech for the defense, saying that the \$6,000. A German named Enierick, accused of robbery, who disappeared from Sand Lake

last summer, has been found dead, suspended to a tree by the neck. A New Haven dispatch says: The officers of the French frigate Lee, were handsomely entertained by the city authorities FROM EUROPE.

Cable Dispatches. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.-The steamship City of New York, from New York Oct. 13, has SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 26.-The steamship

Bremer, from New York Oct. 13, arrived yesterday on route for Bremer. PRAGUE, Oct. 25 .- The Emperor of Au tria has reached this city, and met a highly favorable reception from the people and FLORENCE, Oct. 25.-King Victor Emanuel will make his formal entry into the city f Venice, on the 7th of November

has formally recognized the Bashador and given him a reception at his palace. LONDON, Oct. 26 .- A report is curre ere to-day that the Tycoon of Japan LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26,-An arrival here re orts that the ship Laganaw Bontell, from ardiff for Havana, was burned at Sio. No 1 date; no lives lost,

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.-The Sultar

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 26 .- The Cunard amship Persia, from New York, Oct. 17, arrived to-day, en route to Liverpool. Paris, Oct. 26.—Great anxiety in France a regard to the condition of the Lyons The condition of the Empress Carlotta is eclared as being hopeless.

The Emperor Maximillian will proably return in the Australian frigate which was recently dispatched from Triest by the Emperor Francis Joseph. leave for Mexico in November to bring LONDON, oct. 26 .- The London Globe in an editorial alludes to the courts of Prussia and Sweden absorbing the kingdom of Den-

PROM MARYLAND.

the Baltimore Police Commissioners. ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 26.-The investigation of the charges of official misconduct against the Baltimore Police Commissioners, commenced at 11 o'clock this morning. A large number of witnesses are present. The counsel for the Commissioners ap

peared, and announced that they came to participate in the cross-examination of witses, but did not withdraw the plea against the jurisdiction of the Government, Mr. Schelny, for the petitioners, objected ment of a sufficient sum of money to pay for it. It remains as it was at that time. The the Government. The counsel are now ar-

> Toronto, C. W., Oct. 26.-It is rumored that an attempt will be made to rescue Col, Lynch, who was yesterday sentenced to be Contributions for the Relief of the Suf-

ferers of the Quebec Fire. QUEBUC, C. E., Oct. 26 .- The subscrip-

A Qick Transaction, completion of this design, which has been so at aix o'clock, a telegraph dispatch was sent long on hand, and which, I trust, will now from New York to London, for the payment be finished. Mr. Permi will make verbally of a large sum of money at half past eleven o'clock this morning. A message was re-B. B. C. HOWELL. ceived in this city, advising the payment of the same.

An Interview with the President. WASHINGTON, October 26.-Lieutena neral Sherman, in company with Genera Frant, bad an interview with the President to-day, continuing more than an hour. The first named, afterwards informed a friend that he intended to return to St. Louis in a few days.

Fenian Ball. PHILADELPHIA. October 26.—The reilt of the grand annual ball of the Fenian retherhood, given in aid of the families of the Irish State prisoners, was held this evening at the National Guard Hall. The attendance was large. The amount of the proceeds will be sent direct to Ireland Important Bank Decision

NEW YORK, Oct. 26,-Before Judge In raham, in the Supreme Court to-day, three ases were tried against the Bank of the State of South Carolina, located in Charleston, S. C., which were of vital importance to where of Southern bank bills, which have addended to been supposed valueless. The plaintiffs are owners of bank notes issued before and during the rebellion, amounting to \$53,000. The defense set up that the bills were void, having been issued by the bank during and in support of the rebellion, in the first pay a much larger per sent. For terms, address as Franklio, Simpson manty, Kentacky.

S. M. TOLIYER & Cit., Gen I Agents for the South.

From New York. New York, Oct. 26.-The Chamber Commerce will meet next week to inaugurate the movement to collect subscription for the relief of the sufferers by the Quebec

The Evening Express says this morning ties in the State Department.

A Tribune Washington special says: Just after President Johnson became President, sumed participation in the invasion of the of Gen. O'Neil's brigade, Col. Lynch, was war also called forth very unfavorable criti-Lynch.

Owing to the news, the headquarters of Col. Roberts presented an unusually busy scene this evening. Two of the leading Generals were present in the War Department of the buildings, and soon after their should have time to appeal to higher courts. arrival they were besieged by the Feniar who anxiously inquired what would be done to prevent the execution of death. In answer to the parties, one of the Generals re-Wheeling special says the returns from the peated that if Lynch was hung he would en gage to capture and execute twelve Canad ans to avenge the deed. Should the other about 7,000. Hubbard is re-elected to Con- prisoners share the same fate, he said their deaths would be avenged in the same way, and this Fenian General, in referring to the stence, said he had paroled forty Canadians whom he had captured and furnishe them, a safe escort beyond the Fenian lines He said if they hung Lynch it would only have the effect of expediting another inva-sion of Canada. It is believed that Presi ent Roberts will take some action on the

> The Trial of Fenian Prisoners. TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 26.-Notwithstand ng bad weather the courthouse was again isely crowded, and the interest in Fenian trials unabated. The first prisoner placed the dock this morning, was David Louisden, who professed to be an Episcopal clergyman, Mr. Cameron, an able awyer, appeared for the prisoner, and asked a postponement of the trial to procure two a postponement of the trial to procure two important witnesses, Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Syracuse, and Bishop Cox, of Buffalo. The American Consul having undertaken to procure their attendance. Hon. J. H. Caron before the City Engineer, No. 2 North Cherry are their attendance. Hon, J. H. Came prisoner with being an American citizen and as such invading the Province with intent to levy war; second, and after enter-

war on the Province. John Ray, of Fort Erie, sworn: He saw extent on the border of the State of New Lownsden at Fort Eric on the first of June York, and measures have been adopted to with the Fenians; saw him again with them after the fight at Fort Erie. Alfred Wilson sworn: Saw the prisoner at

Fort Erie on the first of June; he was giving about him. Alex. Mulligan next testified: Saw the risoner, and he had a revolver at his side; e was advising the Fenians to take care of

Several other witnesses testified to the ame effect. No witnesses were called for the defense. Mr. Cameron then made a risoner was a Catholic priest, and was force bly compelled to go with the Fenians to give P R O D U C E. ssistance and comfort to the wounded, and that as a priest he could not refuse to attend to the wounded. He was on his way t Montreal on private business when the Fe nians took him at Buffalo and compelied hi attendance. Hon. J. H. Cameron replied at length, saying that in law the presence of the prisoner, or his having in any way aided the raiders, makes him equally guilty. The Judge then charged the jury, who, after retiring nearly an hour, brought in a verdict

of guilty, and the prisoner was then sen enced to be hanged on the 13th of December next. Convicted for Arson. BUFFALO, Oct. 26 .- Wm. A. Thayer wa sterday convicted for attempting to burn e Ascade in this city. Thayer kept a bilard room in the building. He was sen-nced to five years hard labor in the State

From San Fransisco San Fransisco, Oct 25,-Since July first, ver \$2,500,000 sacks of wheat have been reeived from the interior, more than a third f which awaits shipment

Money is growing easier. It is reported that the North American eamship Company are about to place four fore steamers on the Pacific, and two more on the Atlantic, to compete with the Pacific teamship Company.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 26 .- The Governor has ecided to prevent the counsel for the Comnissioners from examining witnesses. "The lovernor claimed that he had jurisdiction to try the case and pass judgment upon it that he was responsible to no tribunal but the Legislature of the State; that he would proceed with the case without paying attention to technicalities; and that he intended to reach a decision not later than Wednes-It is said that twenty war steamers will day. The Governor also announced that, if in the course of the investigation the inno cence of the Commissioners should appear, he would act instantly, even in the midst of the proceedings.

The Election in Virginia. WHEELING, VA., Oct. 26.-The vote polled in Western Virginia yesterday for longressmen and State officers, is the larges of any election since the Presidential cam-paign in 1864. The returns thus far received, as counted with votes on the constitutional amendment, show 70,000 majority. lov. Bowman will undoubtedly be re-elect ed by an equal majority. Hubbard, Re publican for Congress from the 1st District, will be returned, by about 1,600 maority. Returns from the 2d District in icates the certain election of Valekin, Reublican. Wheeling City and Ohio county warmly contested. The Democrats carry the county by about two hundred, a Republican gain of one hundred and forty-four.

Affairs in Alabama. Washington, October 26, -Accounts from North and Central Alabama represent great estitution from the failure of many planters who had mortgaged lands for supplies, and the crops falling, the lands are sold at ruinous rates. Familes and houses are broken up under these forced sales. In Green county alone, there are more suits on the Circuit Court docket than there are voters in the county. Meetings had been held urging the Legislature to pass laws preventing the sacrafice of property.

norning.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!! THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL TAX PAYERS.
That they must pay their State Taxes for the year 1965, by the first day of November next. If not paid by that time, they will be piaced in the hands of officers for collection. GEORGE GREEK,

pet16-1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

CARD OF THANKS. 10 OUR MANY FRIENDS WHO LABORED A so heroically to save our stock on the morning of the late confingration, we desire to express our grateful thanks. To them we are insisted for all that was saved, and we shall ever cherish their names as friends indeed.

To our patrons, we would say that our Prescription Books were preserved, any Prescriptions they desire repeated one bodons by calling at the Drug Store of Meases, R. P. JENKINS & CO., Market street, opposite Union.

Very respectfully,

\$75 TO TWO HUNDRED BOLLARS per Month. Agents wanted to sell the celebrated "Common Sense Family Sewing Machines," PRICE, 848. The Machine will stilled hore.

FOR SALE. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, containing elven rooms, besides store rooms, pantry, and cellar, also, a two story brick kitchen. pantry, and cellar, also, a two story brick hitchen, and other out houses, two good eisterns, all situated on an elevated lot, fronting 225 feet on the Gallatin Pike, and remains handsemely decorated with shrubbery and evergrooms, and a chalce collection of fruit trees, grape vines, cite, within five minutes walk of the Suspension Bridge.

ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH,

DEALERS IN ALL SINDS OF

SUPPLIES, Etc.

COLONEL P. TURNEY HAS ASSOCIATED HIMSELF WITH A. S. Colyar in the practice of Law in Nashville. At all times one or the other may be found at the office on Cherry street, in the Colon-hade Building. Together with Colonel A. S. Manus, they will practice law under the name of

McMinaville, Payetteville, and other places where they have farmerly practiced, oct??—Im

TO CONTRACTORS. DROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT I the office of the Chairman of Street Committee, No. 9 North College street, until Monday, November 5th, for cenetraction of TW:
STONE ARCHED BRIDGES one across Lie ranch on North Callege street, and one across blaon's Spring Branch on South Water street,

Southeast Corner of Church and College Streets. NASHVILLE, TONNESSEE.

COTTON FACTORS.

FORWARDING AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUIT, Etc., Etc. Orders filled with Care at the Lowest Market Prices.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, Sell, Store, or Ship, on the most Favorable Terms.

epend on it raceiving prompt and careful stention. A. A. SPENCER & CO., Southeast corner of Church and College sts. FOR SALE.

ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH, Agents FOR SALE OR RENT. PHE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED BY THE

M. P. GALCERAN. Edgefield! Edgefield!! GREAT SALE OF LOTS::: We will Sell at Auction on the Prem-

ines on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER THE 13TH. IN WILLIAM'S ADDITION TO EDGEFIELD nue and other streets. The close proximity of reports to, and easy communication with the lity of Nashville as well as the health of Edgald, to say nothing of the intelligence and moral, digious, and social charcier of its inhabitants, unders this quiet, orderly and rapidly growing flage most desirable for the private rendences. business men. The Edgefield Street Railroad is expected to be ushed forward to completion at an early day. ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH

N. W. TAYLOR, Agetinneer. EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF A VALUABLE GILES COUNTY FARM. ON A LONG CREDIT.

DESIRABLE FARM OF 640 ACRES.

For Cotton, Grain and Grasses, it is highly pro-ductive, and cannot be surpassed as a healthy and convenient locality. Moderate improvements, good water, etc. Terms-\$15,000 in Eight Equal Au

YARYAN & CO. oct27-tf WANTED---AGENTS.

SCOTESSORS TO C. L. FULLER & CO.,

Masonie Temple, Church Street, Nashville, Tennesse GROCERIES, FAMILY

WE ARE STILL SELLING THE BEST the most, sweetest lot of country Hams and Sidns ever seen. We have Sugar Cored Hams, Best and Tongues, and many other good things. Cheap for Cash! It will pay to come and see us. It. B. PLUMMER & CO., oet 27-2w Masonic Temple.

COLVAR, TURNEY & MARKS, at Nashville, in all the Courts, and at Manchester.

GEO. S. KINNEY Nashville, October 26, 1866, oct27-td

COMMISSION.

Flour, Bacon, Lard,

OUR LARGE WAREHOUSE enables us to fler superior inducements to Planters and others hipping their Cotton and other Produce to us, in which we will make

Parties favoring us with their besiness may

A FRAME HOUSE WITH FOUR ROOMS, besides Store Room, Pantry, Ritchen and Servants Boom, and between NINE AND TEN ACRES OF LAND, on which is a good well; located two miles from the Courthouse, on the Broad Street Pike, opposite Bytown, and adjoining the lands of Nathaniol Baxter, Eq. No.

N PURSUANCE OF THE LAST WILL AND

security required of purchaser, and a lien re-tained.

B. F. CARTER, Ex'r.